		Page 1
1	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS	
2	MARSHALL DIVISION	
3	PATTY BEALL, MATTHEW MAXWELL,)	
4	TALINA McELHANY and KELLY) HAMPTON, individually and on)	
5	behalf of all other similarly) situated,) 2:08-cv-422 TJW	
6	Plaintiff(s),	
7	vs.	
8	j j	
9	TYLER TECHNOLOGIES, INC., and) EDP ENTERPRISES, INC.,	
10	Defendant(s).	
11	DEPOSITION UPON ORAL EXAMINATION OF	
12	DAVID HAYNER	
1.3	2:05 P.M.	
14	MAY 19, 2010	
15	520 PIKE STREET, 12TH FLOOR	
16	SEATTLE, WASHINGTON	
17	STATILE, WASHINGTON	
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20	[/si/ \si	[[3
21	ORIGINAL	
22	Common	
23	COURT REPOR	
24		8
25	REPORTED BY: MARY L. GREEN, CCR 2981	

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      ALSO PRESENT: LYNN MOORE, Tyler Technologies
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			*

Page 28 Page 30 1 contacting Jeff in situations. What are you referring A. You have to understand the interlink, the 2 to there or what is that describing? 2 interconnections. It just means that you have to be 3 much more aware of how the software operates in an 3 A. It's describing an instance where perhaps l wasn't able to demonstrate something that a client 4 integrated fashion as opposed to GASB 34 does its own 4 5 thing and you don't have to worry about affecting wanted to see from our software. 5 Quite often our normal process is to call our 6 something else. 6 support team and figure out the solution so that we can 7 7 Q. And how does that impact your implementation? If they were related, does that mean you have to 8 then demonstrate the desired quality or desired actually train on purchasing and accounts payable at 9 functionality for the client, and in certain cases, if 10 the same time or would the modules be rolled out at 10 the team was unavailable, I would call Jeff. 11 different times? How does that work? 11 My goal at this point in time was to become 12 12 better with our software so that I would call Jeff even A. Generally when you're dealing with an 13 13 implementation, an initial implementation, general 14 O. So as you become more knowledgeable on the 14 ledger, accounts payable, and purchasing are all done 15 software itself, less and less you have to call in --15 together, and the reason for that is because they're 16 16 A. I have to rely on Jeff's knowledge to be able interrelated and they have to be done in a single 17 17 to satisfy the client's needs. 18 Q. Can you walk me through -- so let's take an 18 Unless you have a general ledger, it makes no 19 19 implementation from start to finish. So if a -- see, sense to have purchasing, because there's no place to 20 20 I'm a customer, and I have purchased for the first time summarize your purchasing capabilities. Without 21 purchasing, you can do accounts payable, but you're not Tyler's software. Take me from that point through the 22 Go Live process and explain your involvement in that if 22 creating accounts payable because you have no 23 you will as the implementation consultant. 23 purchasing to create the accounts payable, so they're 24 interrelated. 24 A. Well, let's take the simplest piece of 25 software in terms of implementation that I work with, 25 GASB again takes a feed from EDEN one time and Page 31 then it stands alone. It doesn't feed to anywhere or and that's GASB 34. The reason that's the simplest is 1 2 doesn't interrelate with anything. It's simply a piece 2 because it's a stand-alone module. It's not integrated 3 3 of software just like using Excel. with Tyler or with EDEN software. 4 Q. So if the GL, the AP, and the purchasing 4 Q. Actually, that's a good question, a good 5 5 point. Before we move on, so the GASB 34, it's a modules are done together, is there an implementer for each different module or would you as the 6 stand-alone module? 7 7 implementation consultant be doing training and A. Correct. 8 8 Q. And you said it's the simplest, and what makes implementing all three? 9 9 it -- is it just the fact that it's a stand-alone or A. Yes to both. 10 10 are there other variables that make it --O. Can you explain? 11 11 A. Partially because it's stand-alone, partially A. It can be done either way. It just depends 12 12 because it's a very direct module. upon scheduling. The person who does the general 13 Q. What do you mean by that? 13 ledger doesn't have to be the person who does the 14 A. Implementing purchasing and accounts payable, 14 purchasing. The person who does purchasing doesn't 15 for example, the two modules, while individual modules, 15 have to be the one who does the accounts payable. 16 rely heavily to feed information back and forth to each 16 But you have to be an individual who is aware 17 17 of that connection and the flow of information from one other. 18 18 GASB takes an export from EDEN and then it to the other. Anybody can do any of the pieces. You 19 works all by itself, so it's very straightforward. It 19 just have to be aware of all of them. 20 doesn't have a lot of interaction with the other 20 Q. But you say done together in sequence. Does 21 modules. It's a very simple one for demonstrating what 21 that mean that you'll do one, then the other module and 22 22 then the next module? It's not a combined 23 23 Q. What makes it more difficult when you have implementation and training of all three at the same 24 these modules like purchasing and accounts payable that 24 time?

A. Generally not, yeah.

feed back and forth?

11 (Pages 32 to 35)

Page 34

Page 32

- Q. So we can go back to you were telling me -you were going to walk me through the implementation.
- A. The implementation process, the start of an implementation process is when I'm informed that I'm going to a certain client for in this example GASB 34, and at that point in time for GASB 34, I would develop an agenda. It's a canned agenda. I'm simply filling it out for the dates of the trip as it would apply to that specific client.

Then generally with GASB 34, there is a phone call where I talk to the client before I go out simply because GASB has a lot of requirements. We need to make sure that when the timing is going to be that those requirements will be fulfilled so we understand when -- we want to make sure that when we're going out is a good time for the client, a good time to be doing this piece of software, so I generally have about an hour long conversation with them before I go out.

- Q. Would you have that same kind of conversation if you were going to implement GL, AP, or purchasing?
- A. No.
- Q. Would you have any advance conversation with the client for --
 - A. Most likely not,
 - Q. So this call with the client --

labels for the accounts, so what the asset accounts are, things like cash and fixed assets and accounts payable, so there's a great deal of labeling that's done, and I walk the client through basically showing them, okay, here's where you do it and here's how you do it. Now what labels do you want to create? I show them how to create those labels.

- Q. When you say what labels, does that mean the type of accounts may differ amongst clients? They may want different variables?
- A. One may have cash on their financial statements. One may have cash investments. One may have a separate label for cash and another one for investment. So it's simply finding out what their financial statements have on them and showing them where they can input those and then teaching them how they can input those.
- Q. I notice that you have an accounting background and I believe are a CPA, correct?
- A. I was a CPA. I have been certified in the past.
- Q. And does that knowledge and experience that you have assist you in being able to work with the client to help them set up these accounts within their software?

Page 33

A. Is specialized to GASB because of its nature. GASB reporting has to be done in a certain period of time, and you want to make sure that you're not coming a month before they've got the data, because then you have no reason to be there.

You also want to make sure that you're not coming six months early, because they'll forget how to use it before they need it. That's what the call is primarily to discover for that.

- Q. So what happens next in the process?
- A. Then after I've sent them the agenda, I show up with GASB. Its functionality -- I never touch a computer with a client for the most part. Any computer on which GASB has been installed, the client is the one who is always sitting at the computer and driving, because people learn better by doing than just by hearing me talk about it and showing them.
- Q. Is that your style? Do you know whether other implementers do the same thing or have different strategies?
- A. I know that everybody has their own style. My style is I never touch the computer just because, again, I believe people learn better by doing it than by my talking about it. So I would sit down.

With GASB 34, you have to basically input the

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- A. It definitely helps me with knowing whether or not the way that we're going to be using the software will work for them, yes, and whether or not what they're asking to input is an asset versus a liability.
 - Q. How does that make a difference?
- A. Because you enter them in different pieces of the software, so I wouldn't obviously want to direct them to input a liability into the revenue section of the software.
- Q. I'm sorry. Thank you. Go ahead. Continue. You were talking about then sitting down with the customer, them driving, and you're going through and helping them input the labels and explaining how to do that.
- A. Correct. Once I've input the labels, then basically there's a piece of the software that matches the labels with their actual GL accounts, and so I demonstrate how they do those, and then for the most part the rest of that trip is them sitting there and matching the labels with their accounts and my demonstrating how they would use the software to reconcile what they've input to their previous year's financial statements so that they can match the totals coming out of GASB with what's in their software or what's in their financial statements.

14 (Pages 44 to 47)

Page 44 Page 46 three to five. What about purchasing? 1 implementers, but, yeah, most of us use a hands-on 1 2 A. Three to five. Depends on the client and how 2 technique of some sort, but I tend to -- like I said, I 3 adept they are and how large they are and how many do a hundred percent hands-on. 4 people they have, so there are so many variables to 4 Q. Do you ever use PowerPoints? 5 include. It just depends on the client. 5 A. Haven't yet. Q. Let's talk about some of those variables. 6 6 Q. I mean, do you stand up and do any like 7 Let's first talk about the client, and you mentioned lecture or, you know, anything like that or is it how adept they are, so how do you as you're training -really the entire time is sit down together at the 9 I mean, obviously you've got to get your end users to 9 computers? 10 understand the product. 10 A. No. We have times when I do theories trying 11 A. Uh-huh, 11 to figure out, okay, for example, on budgeting, how do 12 12 Q. And you said your strategy is putting them at you budget, and I try and diagram it on the board to 13 the computer because you think they learn better by 13 make sure I understand what their process is. 14 14 Sometimes I'm trying to say these are the ways doing. 15 15 A. I think they learn better faster. you can use our software. Okay. Pick one of these 16 Q. And if someone's not -- at least you think 16 ways that you think best fits your process and let's 17 17 see if we can work this out so that you can use our someone's not getting it, what do you do? What are 18 18 your different strategies? software to do what you want to accomplish. 19 19 A. It depends upon the situation. I mean, I I mean, it's not a hundred percent driving, 20 generally try and pick one of the more computer savvy 20 but as you see, I tend to use my hands a lot. It's 21 individuals as we are having our initial discussions. 21 true in the classroom, except I use a pen and a 22 I try to find somebody who would be one of the better 22 whiteboard or a pen and a flip chart. 23 ones to drive at least to start so that I'm not having 23 Q. And flip chart meaning like --24 to constantly retrain. 24 A. Like paper and ink to draw it out. 25 So my goal is to get the majority of the staff 25 Q. And as you're going through and having this Page 45 Page 47 1 there capable. My goal isn't to get every single interaction with the client and diagramming whether 2 individual. It varies upon the client, but most it's their budget or whatever process, are you 3 clients I'm usually training three to five people, and 3 describing to them, you know, pros and cons of 4 so usually one to two are really good and one to two 4 different options within the software? 5 are capable and somebody back there just forgot that 5 A. Yes and no. It depends. Sometimes I'm just 6 they were supposed to be in class. 6 simply delineating this is the options that you have. 7 7 You can do it this way or this way. Q. What techniques do you use to try to figure β out amongst your class who is going to fit within 8 Sometimes I'll say, okay, this one -- for 9 9 example, in advanced budgeting, there's two main ways 10 10 that you can implement advanced budgeting. This one A. I start off. I rotate everybody through the 11 computer on the first day, so they each get it an hour 11 has the advantage of it's easy to go through the 12 12 process but it's difficult to reconcile, this method or so to drive. 13 13 Q. Oh, okay. So I didn't understand that. So it's easy to reconcile but it's harder to go through 14 14 they're not all at a computer. There's one computer? the process, and this way down here is a completely 15 15 different one and we're not going to talk about that A. It depends on the class. Sometimes they can 16 16 one simply because it doesn't fit their situation. each have their own computer, but there's always one 17 that's hooked to a projector, and that's what I mean by 17 So sometimes. I mean, I don't tell them, 18 driving. Somebody who is at the computer with the 18 okay, you have to do it this way or you have to do it 19 19 this way. It's like try and draw out what are the pros projector attached to it is the one who is rotating 20 2.0 and cons of whichever way and let them decide. through. 21 21 Q. But you don't know those methods going into it Q. And is that how -- do you know if other 22 22 before you sit down and meet with a client? implementers do it that way? 23 23 A. No. A. No idea. 24 24 Q. No idea? Q. I mean, you mentioned just talking about the 25 25 A. Yeah. I've gone out with a couple of GL five to six weeks, so how much of it are you doing

15 (Pages 48 to 51)

Page 48 Page 50 like you just described where you're diagramming, get to that last week and they get it, everybody can do 2 coming up with options and helping them establish how 2 3 they want their software program versus, you know, them 3 A. Has it ever happened quite that way? No. 4 then sitting at the computer driving? I'm just trying 4 I've had it happen where I've been close to bored, but 5 to get a gauge of those five to six weeks. 5 it's never exactly that. 6 A. Generally a week of finding out what they 6 Q. They're learning a new software. 7 want, a week of helping them to set it up, and three 7 A. They're learning a new software, and they'll 8 weeks then of walking through the process to make sure 8 come up with a transaction that we didn't consider 9 that it's what they wanted. during training, and they want to know how they would 10 So it's like one week of is this what you 10 process it, and we talk about it and come up with a 11 wanted? Yes. Then the second week is, okay, now that 11 solution for them, and they go off and I go back and 12 you said this is what you wanted, now we have your 12 sit down and watch. 13 people in and start training them, showing them how to 13 Q. You mentioned earlier about testing. What do 14 do it, and then the third week is usually when they 14 you mean by testing? actually use it, and then after that they're considered 15 15 A. It's the part of, okay, the second week after 16 what we call live. 16 we've kind of -- I guess it would be the third week 17 Q. And can you describe for me using the example 17 when we're testing things is when they're bringing live 18 we were just talking about, the GL implementation, what 18 transactions and we're running it through the system to 19 is the Go Live process for that GL module? 19 sce if what we've configured to that point is what they 20 A. I'm not sure I understand. You mean the week 20 wanted, because just because we set it up that way 21 of going live --21 doesn't mean it necessarily will function the way they 22 Q. Is it a week? 22 wanted it to. 23 A. Well, the Go Live is actually the whole 23 Testing is they bring their transactions. 24 five-week process. Like I said, it depends upon the 24 They input it into our system just like it was in their 25 client. It can be from three to seven. I've had system to see if it came out the other side the way Page 49 Page 51 1 clients that have gone ten weeks going live on GL, but 1 they wanted it. 2 the point being it depends upon their people and their 2 Q. What if it doesn't come out the other side the 3 qualifications and whether or not their system works 3 way they wanted it? 4 the way they want it to function. 4 A. Then we go back and say, okay, what do we do? 5 5 Going live means you've found out what they What happened here? What did we configure incorrectly? 6 want, you've helped them set it up, you've tested it 6 We try and figure out why it didn't happen and then 7 for a week, you've trained them for a week, and then 7 figure out the setting. Maybe there's one of those 700 А the next week when you're there they actually use it to 8 things that's set the wrong way. We flip the switch 9 do the processing of their transactions, and that's 9 the way it should be, run the transaction back through 10 what we call going live is when they actually use it to 10 again. Hopefully it will work the way we want. 11 do something, not when they're practicing. 11 Q. When you say we go back, who are you meaning? 12 Q. So that last week when they're actually using 12 You and the client? 13 A. The client would be doing it, but I'll be it, it's their live data, they're doing it, and what 13 14 are you doing during that process? 14 trying to talk to them about what the options are and 15 A. Mostly I'm sitting on my hands and trying not 15 I'll be helping them with research to find out what we 16 to say anything, because it's their Go Live week, This 16 may have done -- what may have been set incorrectly. 17 is when they have to know how the system works. This 17 Q. I guess I just was wondering. So we you mean 18 is when they have to -- usually they only ask me 18 you and the client there on-site as opposed to calling 19 questions if they're having a problem. 19 back to someone at Tyler? 20 Q. I would imagine, then, your goal --20 A. Right. 21 21 A. Is to be bored. Q. Are there any other nuances? You talked a bit 22 Q. Because you've done your job. They know what about the GASB 34, the GL: I mean, any other nuances 23 they're doing. 23 or unique things with any of the GL, AP, or purchasing 24 A. Exactly. 24 implementations that we haven't --25 Q. How often does that actually occur where you A. Not of which I'm aware: I do want to kind of

25 (Pages 88 to 91)

			25 (Pages 88 to 91)
	Page 88		Page 90
1	options and all the linkages that have been	1	somebody that works a shift that's seven 48s, and how
2	demonstrated.	2	do you fit that into a monthly schedule? Sure.
3	Q. Is it that you have a when you say your	3	There's all kinds of
4	very own payroll module, is that just like on your	4	Q. That's the type of information you need to be
5	computer, like a test set-up or a dummy set-up to where	5	able to understand to be able to then go out and advise
6	you can go through and just tinker with it?	6	the client once you're out there on-site?
7	A. Yes.	7	MS. BAGLEY: Object to the form.
8	Q. And is there anything you follow or guidelines	8	A. Advise, yeah. Show the client how our
9	you follow or you just go in there and play and try to	9	software can adapt to that kind of a situation, what
10	figure out the different variables within the software?	10	they need to do to set their system up.
11	A. Well, since the disastrous first attempt,	11	Q. (BY MS. PERLIONI) I'm going to hand you
12	Carole has been taking a much more involved approach in	12	another document. This one I am marking Deposition
13	terms of giving me assignments. For example, with my	13	Exhibit 8.
14	next implementation, she gave me a list of based on	14	(Deposition Exhibit 8 was marked for
15	_	15	identification.)
16	need to know how to do these things, and so I've been	16	Q. (BY MS. PERLIONI) Would you take a look at
17	going through and in my database been setting up those	17	Deposition Exhibit 8 and tell me if you recognize it?
18	things that they have that are not what you would	18	Frankly, you might not recognize I'll represent for
19	normally find in an implementation.	19	the record it's a string of e-mail exchanges. You
20	Q. So after having that interactive discussion	20	might not recognize all of them, but take a look.
21	with the client and finding out what their needs are,	21	A. (Reviewing). I have never seen this one
22	she's given you some guidance to help you now dig to	22	before. Let's see. That's probably why. I realize
23	make sure you're prepared once you go back to meet with	23	I'm not on the ending e-mail. Okay.
24	the client?	24	Q. In Deposition Exhibit 8, do you recognize at
25	A. Correct.	25	least the initial e-mail in the string? I believe it's
	Page 89		Page 91
1	Q. And then practice, practice, practice, reading	1	an e-mail you sent to Dawn Mitchell and Caryn Axelrad
2	your	2	dated March 11, 2009.
3	A. Our help. We have help information within our	3	A. Yes. I do recognize that.
4	database.	4	Q. Looking at the top one, I understand you say
5	Q. Anything else that you've been doing on your	5	you don't recognize it, but they're talking in here
6	own just to make sure that you're completely prepared	6	about an expertise premium. Do you understand what
7	for your next implementation?	7	that is or can you explain that for the record?
8	A. There's not a whole lot else to do at the	8	A. An expertise premium is an amount that you're
9	moment. Get familiar with the client, get familiar	9	paid for billable days. It breaks down to a certain
10	with the software and try to see how you would set up	10	amount per hour.
11	their information on your database to fit their needs.	1.1	Q. So what do you consider a billable day?
12	Q. Are there any nuances with the client where	12	A. A billable day would be 8 hours of instruction
13	you might alter your strategy for how you will train	13	time spent on-site with a client.
14	them?	14	Q. So for each 8 hours spent on-site giving
15	A. Sure. There's all kinds of potentials. The	15	instruction to a client, you get an expertise premium?
16	most unique thing about them is they're the only entity	116	A. Correct.
17	I've seen in years that does a monthly payroll, which	17	Q. And if I'm understanding this e-mail string
18	is not very common anymore. Almost all of our clients	18	correctly, which is Exhibit 8, the expertise premium you received when you came back in the role as
19	are biweekly.	20	implementation consultant was \$120 a day?
20	And that brings up a whole nother issue,	21	A. Correct. Basically it's paid to me \$15 per
21	especially with entities like firemen who work 48-hour shifts and don't necessarily fall into a biweekly or a	22	billable hour.
22		23	Q. So does that encompass only say you're
1	monthly. It's easy when you got an individual who	24	going out to a client's site to do an implementation.
24	works eight 5s or five 8s. Get the terms right here. Somebody works five 8s, and all of a sudden you've got		Would that encompass any of the time on, say, your
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26 (Pages 92 to 95)

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1	you were working more than 40 hours a week during the	
2	time you were working for Tyler Technologies?	
3	MS. PERLIONI: Objection; form.	
4	A. I believe so.	
5	Q. No further questions. Thank you, Mr. Hayner.	
6	MS. PERLIONI: No more for me either.	
7	(Deposition concluded at 4:37 p.m.)	
8	(Signature was reserved.)	
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18 (Pages 60 to 63)

-			18 (Pages 60 to 63)
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1	Q. Can you give me an explanation I mean, what	1	Q. And why did you make that request?
2	is advanced budgeting?	2	A. It's a very long story. How much detail do
3	A. The budgeting system that was included in the	3	you want?
4	Tyler software previously was pretty outdated, so they	4	Q. I don't need all the
5	came up with a new module that updated the processing	5	A. I got divorced in November. My grandkids live
6	so that it would match with a lot of the budgeting	6	in Kansas.
7	theory that's out there now so it would be flexible	7	O. Where in Kansas?
8	enough to handle that. They developed a new module	8	A. Wichita.
9	called advanced budgeting.	9	Q. So now if you're not on-site with a client,
10	Q. And what kind of we talked about these	10	you work
11	budgeting theories and having the software be flexible	11	A. From my home office.
12	enough to handle those. What kinds of theories are you	12	Q. Would you say that being able to work from
13	referring to?	13	your home office affords you a level of flexibility?
14	A. Things like zero-based budgeting,	14	A. It can.
15	priority-based budgeting, performance measurement	15	MS. BAGLEY: Object to the form.
16	budgeting. All of these are different types of	16	Q. (BY MS. PERLIONI) I mean, do you have set
17	budgeting processes that different clients are	17	hours where you have to be sitting at your desk at your
18		18	home office each day?
19	deal with the current financial situation with the	19	MS. BAGLEY: Form,
20	country.	20	A. Set hours, no. Am I expected to put in 8
21	Q. And you work with the different clients to	21	hours a day? Yes.
22	same type of interactive process to come up with what	22	Q. (BY MS. PERLIONI) Who did you talk to you
23		23	know, you said you're expected to put in 8 hours a day.
24	A. Correct.	24	Who did you talk to about that in coming up with the
25	Q. So no longer you're not including the	25	structure of the arrangement for you to be able to work
-			
	Page 61		Page 63
1	general ledger, the accounts payable, and purchasing in	1	remotely?
2	what you're currently implementing?	2	A. Conversations with my current supervisor.
3	A. I haven't up to this point since I started	3	Q. And who is that?
4	again. Because of the situation right now, they're	4	A. Carole Agard. There's an E on Carole.
5	trying to hold the number of implementers down because	1	Q. Thank you. So currently in this last window
6	of the economy, and so they're asking if I'd like to go	6	of time, approximately how often are you working
7	back to doing some of that.	7	on-site with clients versus working from your home?
8	Q. And is that something you're interested in	8	A. Kind of an example, since the first of the
9	doing?	9	year I've been in Seattle more than I've been home, so
10	A. Sure. I mean, I'll do whatever is profitable	10	I've been home two weeks since the beginning of the
11	for the company. Let me rephrase that. I'll do	11	year, so not very much.
12	whatever I can within guidelines of my job to help the	12 13	Q. So other than that two week so since
13	company be profitable.		January 1 of this year, you were on client sites?
14	Q. Throughout and I want to go back to	14	A. Well, since January 11. I was on vacation the
15 16	including the first period of time that you were an	15 16	first week. Since then I've been home twice, two weeks.
17	implementation consultant and now. You talked earlier	17	Q. And do you try to take one, two weeks vacation
18	about going into the office on days when you weren't with the client. Are you still on nonclient time,		each year?
19	are you still going into the office?	18 19	A. Actually, I try to take five to six by
20	A. It's kind of hard to do so from Kansas.	20	stretching it. It's hard for implementation
21	Q. That's what I figured. When did you start	21	consultants to get to a client and do a week's worth of
22	working remotely?	22	work on a short week, so I try to structure my vacation
23	A. November 23 of 2009.	23	around holidays when clients aren't going to be there
			,
124	O And was that a request you made?	124	anvwav
24 25	Q. And was that a request you made? A. Yes,	24 25	anyway. Q. That's right, because they observe all federal

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1	holidays, correct?	1	standard there.
2	A. Yup. And, for example, I would probably be in	2	MS. PERLIONI: I'm going to object to
3	California the first week of June, but the 1st is a	3	the comment as nonresponsive.
4	holiday, and the client that I was going to be at works	4	Q. (BY MS. PERLIONI) Let's go back. Tell me the
5	Monday to Thursday, so it would be a three-day week.	5	first time you spoke with anyone about what the
6	I'm taking vacation that week, so that's just	6	appropriate time that you needed to keep track of was.
7	Q. So you're taking the entire first week of June	7	A. I'm not sure the exact date. It was sometime
8	off?	8	in June or July of 2009, and I had been on-site with a
9	A. Yeah.	9	client and recorded travel time and some administrative
10	Q. Have you ever had to work on any	10	time as well as the time on-site.
11	A. Holidays?	11	Q. And was it Ms. Agard that you spoke with about
12	Q. Uh-huh.	12	that?
13	A. Uh-huh.	13	A. Yes.
14	Q. How often?	14	Q. Did you speak with her or by e-mail?
15	A. I don't know. I never really tracked it, but,	15	A. She e-mailed me.
16	I mean, as an example, this year all of the	16	Q. What do you recall the e-mail indicating?
17	implementation consultants flew into Seattle for a	17	A. It just indicated that we don't keep track of
18	meeting Tuesday through Friday on a holiday, on the	18	the administrative time.
19	Monday holiday, so it's not too terribly uncommon. I	19	Q. So just the time that you were actually
20	have worked I have flown on the 4th of July, so it's	20	on-site with a client?
21	not uncommon.	21	A. Uh-huh,
22	Q. It sounds to me like both your examples,	22	Q. And did she say anything about the travel
23	though, were traveling on the particular holiday.	23	time?
24	A. Right.	24	A. Well, she had me resubmit my time and remove
25	Q. I want to talk about	25	everything except for the time on-site.
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1	A. Sorry. Just to kind of clarify, I kind of	1	Q. And did she explain to you why?
2	consider my days of travel as part of my anticipated	2	A. No.
3	work efforts, so I have to get there somehow.	3	Q. Did you ask her why?
4	Q. Let's go back and talk about the initial time	4	A. No. Not as far as I recall.
5	period prior to going to the quality assurance analyst,	5	Q. And you said on another occasion you had a
6	that initial implementation. Did you keep track of the	6	discussion or at least an e-mail from Ms. Agard about
7	hours that you worked during this time period?	7	something similar. When was that?
8	A. I believe so. To be honest, I don't really	8	A. I'm not sure the exact date. Sometime in
9	remember. I got so out of the habit of keeping time I	9	August, September, and again earlier this year
10	don't remember if in that time period if we kept track	10	actually, I believe, now that I think about it.
11 12	of only the time on-site or if we kept track of all	11	Q. Let's talk about the August, September.
	time. It's just been too long to remember. Sorry.	12	A. Same comment only in that point in time we had
13 14	Q. So at least for that time period prior to going to work in the QA group, you're not sure whether	13 14	had a couple of verbal discussions about the fact that while we didn't record administrative time while we're
15	the time you kept would be only that that's on-site	15	on-site with a client we recorded the administrative
16	with the client or would encompass both on-site and	16	time when we were in office.
17	other work?	17	Q. Can you tell me what you recall from those
18	A. Right. Billable versus administrative.	18	discussions with Ms those were all with Ms. Agard?
19	Q. What about in this most recent time period as	19	Am I saying it right?
20	an implementation consultant?	20	A. Agard.
21	A. I have a number of times attempted to track	21	Q. What can you recall about those discussions?
22	all of my time and have twice gotten correspondence	22	A. Not a whole lot. I mean, again, mostly the
23	from my supervisor that we only track the time we're at	1	two or three times that we had the discussion I
24	a client's, or when we're in our home office, we have	24	won't say discussion two or three times that it was
25	to record administrative time. It's kind of a double	25	communicated to me that I needed to remove the